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Date of Transmission: September 19, 2006

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**PATENT APPLICATION
DOCKET NO. 10007652-1**

**IN THE
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

INVENTOR(S): Shell S. Simpson

CONFIRMATION NO.: 1943

SERIAL NO.: 09/923,337

GROUP ART UNIT: 2151

FILED: August 8, 2001

EXAMINER: DIVECHA, KAMAL B.

SUBJECT: WEB BASED IMAGING SERVICE THAT CONVERTS WEB PAGES INTO
CONTENT ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER WEB SITE

APPELLANTS'/APPLICANTS' OPENING BRIEF ON APPEAL

1. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST.

The real party in interest is Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP, a limited partnership established under the laws of the State of Texas and having a principal place of business at 20555 S.H. 249 Houston, TX 77070, U.S.A. (hereinafter "HPDC"). HPDC is a Texas limited partnership and is a wholly-owned affiliate of Hewlett-Packard Company, a Delaware Corporation, headquartered in Palo Alto, CA. The general or managing partner of HPDC is HPQ Holding, LLC.

2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.

There are no other appeals or interferences known to Appellants, Appellants' legal representative or the Assignee which will affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

3. STATUS OF CLAIMS.

Claims 1-23 are pending and stand rejected. All pending claims are appealed.

4. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS.

No amendments have been filed after the final action was entered. All previous amendments have been entered.

5. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER.

Claim 1 recites a method for providing imaging conversion services on content that include receiving content comprising non-image data. *See, e.g.*, Specification, Paragraph [0181]. A style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content is obtained. *See, e.g.*, Specification, Paragraphs [0181]-[0182]. A desired format for a desired destination for the content is determined. *See, e.g.*, Specification, Paragraph [0184]. An imaging conversion program is selected from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format. *See, e.g.*, Specification,

Paragraph [0185]. The content is converted using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain the converted content. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0189]. The converted content is transmitted to the desired destination. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0190].

Claim 19 recites a system for providing imaging conversion services on content. The system includes various components. In operation, a component for receives content comprising non-image data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0181]). A component obtains a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraphs [0181]-[0182]. A component determines a desired format for a desired destination for the content *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0184]. A component selects an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0185]. A component converts the content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain converted content. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0189]. A component transmits the converted content to a the desired destination. *See, e.g.,* Specification, Paragraph [0190].

Claim 20 recites a program product on a computer readable medium for implementing a method when executed on a computing system. The program product includes code for implementing the method of Claim 1.

6. GROUNDS FOR REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED.

A. Claims 1-23 were rejected under §112, first paragraph, for failing to comply with the written description requirement.

B. Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 17-23 were rejected under §102 as being anticipated by US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li.

C. Claim 5 was rejected under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li in view of USPN 6,785,022 issued to Todaka.

D. Claims 13-16 were rejected as being unpatentable over US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li in view of a publication titled "Using Style Sheets to Publish XML to the Web."

7. ARGUMENT.

A. Claims 1-23 were rejected under §112, first paragraph, for failing to comply with the written description requirement.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-23 under §112 for failing to comply with the written description requirement. Each of Claims 1-23, directly or indirectly, recites "selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on a criterion." The Examiner asserts that the Specification fails to provide:

The claims recite, "determining a desired format for a desired destination for the content; and selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format", however specification merely describes the process of selecting an imaging conversion program to process the content (fig. 13 item #1350, see page 62-65).

Hence, the above claim limitation presents the subject matter that that was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The Applicant respectfully disagrees and draws attention to Figure 13 and paragraph [0185] from the Specification. Blocks 1320-1340 of Figure 13 indicate that a

styles sheet is loaded, the content type of that style sheet is determined, and the desired format of a consuming service is determined. Paragraphs [0185] includes the following sentence: “The method would then move to block 1350, wherein it would be determined, based on the style sheet, and/or the desired format information from block 1340, or via another convenient method, which imaging conversion program to select and activate to process the content” (emphasis added). The use of the logical expression “and/or” clearly indicates that the imaging conversion program can be selected based on: (a) the style sheet, (b) the desired format information, or (c) both the style sheet and the desired format information.

Consequently, the specification discloses “selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format.” As such, the Specification describes the claimed subject matter in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

B. Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 17-23 were rejected under §102 as being anticipated by US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 17-23 under §102 as being anticipated by US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li. Li is directed to automatic transformation of data communicated between parties in a computing network. *See, e.g.,* Li, Title and Abstract. Li teaches the use of a style sheet or template to transform a document from one format to another. Li, Para [0041]. To implement Li’s methods, Li discloses a server (306) that includes a transformation web service intermediary (Intermediary 301), registration service (302), transformation service (303), forward service (304), and receive service (305). Li, Para. [0052]. Transformation service (303) is a program responsible for transforming a document from one format to another. Li, Para. [0052]. Based on an incoming request (311), the intermediary (301) invokes the services of registration service (302), transformation service (303), forward service (304), or receive service (305). Li,

Para. [0052]. In other words, if an incoming request (311) is for a transformation, then the intermediary (301) invokes the transformation service (303).

Claim 1 is directed to a method for providing imaging conversion services on content and recites the following acts:

1. receiving content comprising non-image data;
2. obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content;
3. determining a desired format for a desired destination for the content;
4. selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format;
5. converting the content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain the converted content; and
6. transmitting the converted content to the desired destination.

Li does not disclose or suggest obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content, determining a desired format for a desired destination for the content, and then selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format. As noted by the Examiner, Li simply discusses the selection of templates which the Examiner equates with the imaging conversion program of Claim 1. In paragraph [0022], Li mentions that a template may be specified using a style sheet. Li makes no mention of selecting a particular template based on both a style sheet and a desired format for a desired location to which the converted content is ultimately transmitted.

For at least this reason Claim 1 is patentable over Li as are Claims 2-18 and 21 which depend from Claim 1.

Claim 19 is directed to a system for implementing the method of Claim 1. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 19 and Claim 22 which depends from Claim 19.

Claim 20 is directed to a computer readable medium containing code for implementing the method of Claim 1. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 20 and Claim 23 which depends from Claim 20.

C. Claim 5 was rejected under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li in view of USPN 6,785,022 issued to Todaka.

Claim 5 depends from Claim 1 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so is Claim 5.

D. Claims 13-16 were rejected as being unpatentable over US Pub. 2004/0205613 to Li in view of a publication titled “Using Style Sheets to Publish XML to the Web.”

Claims 13-16 each depends from Claim 1 and includes all the limitations of that base Claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claims 13-16.

For at least the reasons set forth above, the rejections of Claims 1-23 are patentable.

Respectfully submitted,
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September 19, 2006

APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

1. (previously presented) A method for providing imaging conversion services on content, comprising the steps of:

receiving content comprising non-image data;
obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content;
determining a desired format for a desired destination for the content;
selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format;
converting the content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain the converted content; and
transmitting the converted content to a the desired destination.

2. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the acts of receiving, obtaining, selecting, converting, and transmitting are performed by a web service is at a web site identified by a URL reference.

3. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 2, wherein the content is obtained from a source web site that is different from the web service web site; and wherein the obtaining a style sheet step comprises receiving a style sheet from the source web site.

4. (Original) The method as defined in claim 2, wherein the content is obtained from a source web site that is different from the web service web site; and wherein the obtaining a style sheet step comprises selecting a default style sheet.

5. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the desired destination is a printer having a parameter and wherein the desired format for the printer is related to that parameter.

6. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 2, wherein selecting an imaging conversion program comprises dynamically selecting an image conversion program based on a negotiation taking place between the web service and a requestor and based on capabilities of each.

7. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the transmitting step comprises the step of transmitting the converted content to a consuming web site or service.

8. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the transmitting step comprises transmitting the converted content to storage in a personal imaging repository.

9. (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the transmitting step comprises transmitting a reference to the converted content, with the reference referring to the converted content.

10. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the selecting an imaging conversion step comprises associating a reference for the selected imaging conversion program to the content or to a reference for the content and making that content or the content reference accessible to a user, to thereby permit the converting step to be performed on a demand basis.

11. (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the receiving content step comprises receiving a reference to the content and associating the content reference to a

reference for the web service method and making this content reference accessible to a user, so that the conversion services may be performed on a demand basis.

12. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 2, wherein the converted content is stored on the web service.

13. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the converting the content step comprises filtering the content to delete selected items therein.

14. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the converting the content step comprises labeling different items in the content.

15. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 14, further comprising the step of reordering labeled content.

16. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the converting the content step comprises changing a layout of the content on a page.

17. (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said obtaining a style sheet step comprises allowing a user to configure a style sheet for use with the method.

18. (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the transmitting step comprises transmitting the content to another service.

19. (previously presented) A system for providing imaging conversion services on content, comprising:

a component for receiving content comprising non-image data;

a component for obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content;

a component for determining a desired format for a desired destination for the content;

a component for selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the style sheet and the desired format;

a component for converting the content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain converted content; and

a component for transmitting the converted content to a the desired destination.

20. (previously presented) A program product on a computer readable medium for implementing a method when executed on a computing system, the program product comprising:

code for providing imaging conversion services on content;

code for receiving content comprising non-image data;

code for obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content;

code for determining a desired format for a desired destination for the content;

code for selecting an imaging conversion program from a plurality of imaging conversion programs based on the styles sheet and the desired format;

code for converting the received content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain the converted content; and

code for transmitting the converted content to a desired destination.

21. (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the converted content comprises an image.

22. (Previously presented) The system as defined in claim 19, wherein the converted content comprises an image.

23. (Previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 20, wherein the converted content comprises an image.

Evidence Appendix

There is no extrinsic evidence to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no evidence is presented in this Appendix.

Related Proceedings Appendix

There are no related proceedings to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no such proceedings are identified in this Appendix.